(c) what are the details of Central assistance provided for this project till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE): (a) Ramman Hydel Project is being taken up by the Government of West Bengal through WBSEB in the State Sector. Year-wise requirement of funds projected by the Government of West Bengal and recommended by the Working Group of the Planning Commission for the project is as follows:

[Rs. in Cr.]

S. No.	Year	Proposed by WBSEB/State Govt.	Recommended by the Working Group of Planning Commission
1.	1991-92	13	10
2.	1990-91	15	15
3.	1989-90	10	10
4.	1988-89	10	8

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

Installation of Solar Power Plant at Jodhpur

554. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government had sought the approval of the Central Government to instal a 30 MW solar power plant at Jodhpur in view of rich solar power potential available in the western part of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, when the proposal was received and what is the present stage of its consideration and how much time Central Government are likely to take to sanction the project; and

(c) what provision Central Government made during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 for the installation of similar Solar Power Plants in other States indicating the amount, their approval and how does it compares with Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE): (a) and (b) The proposal was received from the Rajasthan Energy Development Agency (REDA) in October, 1988.

The proposal was examined in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and the Planning Commission. It was observed by the CEA that the proposal was incomplete as evacuation of power and its cost had not been included in it. Also, the costs of civil and electrical works appeared to have been underestimated. The Planning Commission, *inter-alia*, suggested that the feasibility of setting up a smaller size research and development-cum-demonstration project may also be explored. A Working Group which also included experts from REDA and the Rajasthan Electricity Board, has since examined various aspects of the proposal. REDA has been asked to revise their proposal keeping in view the recommendations of the Working Group and other relevant information.

(c) No such provision has been made in the budget for 1990-91. The budget for 1991-92 has not been finalised.

CGHS Dispensary at Laxmi Nagar, Delhi

555. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 82,96,700 was sanctioned for the construction of a CGHS dispensary and staff quarters at Laxmi Nagar, Delhi 92;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far for the construction of the buildings; and

(c) if the work has not yet started what are the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. CPWD is already engaged for the Construction of the building.

Study of MAPE

556. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) on what basis his Ministry increased MAPE;

(b) whether any study of post manufacturing expenses was taken up before or after the commencement of DPCO, 1987;

(c) what are the actual constituents of these expenses as per the records maintained by the producers;

(d) on what basis 100 per cent increase in conversion cost and packing charges was recommended by norms committee; and

(e) who examined the recommendations of committee in his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) The increase in the MAPE under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 is based on the measures announced by the Government in 1986.

(c) MAPE covers profit, trade margin, distribution expenses, promotional expenses, etc.

(d) and (e) The recommendations of the norms Committee were accepted by the Government keeping in view the increase in costs that had taken place after May, 1979.

BICP Recommendations for Bulk Drugs and Formulations

557. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the duties and responsiblities of the BICP in regard to prices of bulk drugs and formulations;

(b) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has found a number of anomalies in the findings of BICP;

(c) whether the anomalies have been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Industry;

(d) if so, when and if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(e) what are the names of bulk drugs and formulations in respect of which BICP have failed to send its findings?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) to (e) In the Pharmaceutical sector BICP conducts the cost-cum-technical studies of the bulk drugs for the purpose of price fixation. It also works out the price of formulations based on various parameters in the DPCO. BICP is a recommendatory body and the final decision on the price is taken by the Government. The Government may not accept all its recommendations based on additional information which may be available with the Government and further clarification from BICP. Of 143 bulk drugs under price control about 78 bulk drugs have been studied by the BICP so far.

Prices of drug formulations

558. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has maintained any records relating to formulations for which prices have not been